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THE MARINE BAND'S WINTER LOCATION

This afternoon the United States give concerts at this inconvenient hour, at the same out-of-the-way

place, throughout the winter months. are enjoyed by thousands. In the winter the great majority cannot at tend because of the hour and place. If Washington had a proper municipal hall the public would have a out the year. 'Even' in the absence of such an auditorium it would seem that some accessible place might be assigned for the band duripg the winter. Consideration might well be given to the advisability of raising a fund to rent an auditorium of all to the national welfare. for the concerts. They would form a municipal feature of marked value. At present the band's winter conlike a sinful waste of good music.

THE NEW CARRANZA PLAN

A supporter of First Chief Carranza has explained, in an address, the outlines of the new constitution which the constitutionalist leader wants Mexico to adopt, and on which Carranza is going to run for President. It seems that the old constitution was not adapted to running a country like Mexico; the rulers, whenever a real emergency arose, were compelled to do things by extra-constitutional decree, because they hadn't time to get legislation, or perhaps couldn't get it for other reasons. So it is proposed to make a new constitution under which the executive will be able to do about anything he accounts desirable.

It will be a great scheme for re forming Mexico. Just make a constitution that will insure that whatever Carranza wants to do will be correct, and then make Carranza President, and Carranza is confident he will be able to run the country constitutionally.

Why shouldn't the First Chief, however, have bethought himself of the method of his friend and patron. President Wilson. In this country under the present regime the Executive directs his decrees to the Congress, which passes the legislative authorization to do whatever the President deems desirable. Thus the pire. proprieties are preserved, and evright in front of him.

THE DEGRADATION OF OUR ANTHEM

A melody has its ups and downs in this life. It may begin in simple, homely fashion, and generally does, as a folk song. It may get a bad bacchanalian name if it appeals to roisterers. Once in a century or so it may break into the aristocracy of national anthems. More frequently, if it survives the devastating processes of time, it may be seized upon and immortalized in an opera or oratorio.

Well, all this has happened to the tune we now sing with the words of latest exploit, curiously enough, is to narrowly escape a police record in the town where it was first sung.

Over in the Monumental City, made famous by Francis Scott Key, who wrote the words that helped make the melody immortal, "Madam Butterfly" has been estopped from performance because it contains parts. strains from "The Star-Spangled Banner."

One wonders how many of the city fathers over there know that Key did not write the music to the anthem? They ought to have complimentary copies of the recent monograph, printed as a Government document, and compiled by Oscar G. T. Sonneck, at the Library of Congress, which traces the eventful history of the historic music to

our national anthem. As far back as 1778 there is evidence of a dated copy of "To Anacreon in Heaven," the words that attached to this tune for a time, and there are other data that point to the tune as being of Irish origin. Certain it is that it was being sung in London at the time of our own Revolutionary war as an English drink-

ing song. Here, then, to sum up, is an Irish folk song that degenerated into an be represented by a monosyllabic English drinking song, was regen- symbol. The carburetor talk could erated to become an American national anthem, now being kicked out three sets of phrases. Spark plugs of at least one of its own home would be disposed of in not to extowns because an Italian adopted a ceed four syllables. Tire trouble

few bars of it for an opera which are about three bars too many for Baltimore's new patriotic excise law prohibiting playing of portions of "The Star-Spangled Banner" in medleys

THE SUFFERERS IN GERMANY

An American who has been in Europe since a year before the war, gives an interesting analysis of the workings of Germany's wartime economic policy. Although he is a sympathizer with the entente, and believes the economic pressure applied through the blockade is destined to be an important factor in breaking Marine Band will give a concert at down German power, he declares 4 o'clock at the United States Ma-rine Barracks. It will continue to people have not yet suffered severely.

The minority who have felt the In summer the band's concerts at real stress of hunger, however, is the Capitol and at the White House large enough to exert a telling influence on the national policy. The government's program of controlling and doling out food supplies has not imposed hardship, first, on the fightchance of hearing the band through- ing men, to whom a double ration is served. It is the government's purpose to maintain this standard at whatever cost to the rest of the nation, on the ground that the men in the trenches are the most important seemingly the campaign has been

The wealthy classes are not to be deprived of their privilege of getting all they need to eat. It comes high; certs, though largely attended, seem the variety is not all they might wish in many cases; and devious methods are necessary, at times, to get all that they think they need But they get it, and there is small prospect of enforcing such regulations as will prevent him that hath from getting more. The poor will sell of their food apportionment, small as it is, in order to get other things; all manner of subterfuges are employed to evade the law.

Then there are the farmers. Ex perience has proved that the farmer, raising food, simply will not and cannot be compelled to give up from his product to the point of imposing discomfort on himself. All the arts of the German police will not deprive him of more than he is willing to yield up; he takes care of his own first. Penalties cannot be made drastic enough, regulations ingenious enough, to prevent this.

The workers in operations that contribute directly to war's conduct, such as munitions and the like, are taken care of liberally by the government, within the regulations. So there remain the minority of industrial workers, who have neither wealth, nor government employments, nor uniform, nor farms. These at the last must bear the real brunt of hardship; possibly 25,000,-000 of them, or, roughly, one-third of the German people. It is the real hardship of these that is reflected in the political dissensions of the em-

Of these 25,000,000, the daily raerything is satisfactory—except to tion meted out by the government the dinner that was given him on Congress and the country. Carranza represents about 2,200 calories. the eve of his return to the east was seems to be curiously tacking in That is considerably less than the resources and capacity to adapt the ration given to Belgians by the rebest models even when they are lief commission. It will maintain life, but not full energy and productive capacity. The people in Germany are growing thinner. They do not grumble a great deal, but tighten their belts and go grimly about their business. But their energies cannot be maintained indefinitely at the fullest efficiency now demanded as it never was before, on

such rations. STANDARDIZING AUTO LINGO

The Society of Automobile Engl neers proposes that automobile nomenclature and terminology be standardized, so that people talking about their cars will be able to understand each other. It's a great "The Star-Spangled Banner." Its project. A list of uniform names for automobile parts has been prepared, and it is hoped these may at length be introduced internationally, like Volapuk. The car is distributed into nineteen general divisions, and all the parts in each division are given their standard names; a total of 600 to 700 names of separate

Here we have not only a great commercial economy, making for the saving of time, effort, and space in ordering parts, and for much greater accuracy. Mistakes will be eliminated. But more important yet, if practicable, would be the standardization of automobile conversation. Just imagine the possibilities of it! People would actually have a chance to talk a little about politics, and the war, and crops, and the price of milk, and books, and weather, if a Proper conservation of laryngeal ef-

fort could be effected. Take the line of cold-weather converse, now seasonally coming into vogue. It starts with the observation that "my car just naturally wouldn't start this morning; got too cold last night. Let me tell you how to avoid all that sort of trouble in winter * * * ." And off it goes for five minutes or so. It could all be likewise standardized into two or

would present greater difficulty; but the different styles of profanity that seem absolutely necessary in this division of the subject could be indexed and reduced to a code, so that one could say boo, or doggone, or hangitall instead of the elaborate and phosphorescent sets of things now commonly used, both time and temper might be saved. Standardizing the motor nomenclature is a great stunt, but it must go lots farther than the engineers will ever carry it.

NEW YORK'S REGISTRATION

It is the general political opinion this yea: that Mr. Hughes might possibly be elected without New York, but that Mr. Wilson could not. There are political analysts who make a careful distinction between what they consider New York's faculty for landing with the winner, and New York's assumption that it leads the national tide toward the winner. However that may be, New York gains large repute for political potency by reason of turning up with the side that gets the majority of electoral votes, whether its contribution is necessary to make the majority or not.

This year the registration of New York city, as analyzed by the political sharps, indicates that interest is at a high pitch despite that rather listless and lacking spectacular features. The greater city shows a considerable gain over the registration of 1912; and four boroughs divide the increases, while Manhattan, the stronghold of Tammany and Democracy, shows a loss. The Republicans, therefore, are rejoiced, insisting that they will make an unusually good showing in the city and that the up-State vote will snugly carry the State. On the other hand Democrats, viewing the city as a whole, insist that a big registration there means a big Democratic vote there, and improved prospects for adipose, overcoming the Republican rural majority. Tammany does not appear, on the face of registration figures, to have interested itself acutely; and Tammany has reasons for not rending its nether wear in behalf of the Democratic ticket. Without Tammany enthusiastic, Democratic national tickets don't usually do much in the Empire State.

HONOR TO MANUEL QUEZON

Manuel Quezon, who was Filipino Delegate in the House of Representatives of the United States, has been chosen president of the senate of the Philippines. Mr. Quezon thus receives at the hands of his own people a distinction that indicates that they accord to him the same recognition that was extended in this country, for his services in behalf of their aspiration to autonomous government. During his service in Washington this young manhe is only thirty-eight-proved his possession of political talents of wide variety and high order; and one of the most flattering and genuine tributes paid to a public man in many years.

Quezon's story is in itself a summary of the whole history of American effort for the benefit of the Filipino people. He was well educated and during the Philippine revolution was a devout supporter of the cause of independence, serving on Aguinaldo's staff and later as chief of staff of a very important department. He served, under the American Government, as prosecuting at torney and then as a provincial governor; he was leader of his party on the floor of the Philippine assembly; and, finally, at the age of thirty, he was elected resident commissioner in the United States, the position roughly corresponding to that of a Territorial Delegate. There are enthusiastic admirers who compare this young man to Alexander Ham ilton, and predict for him a career whose highest eminences have no yet nearly been reached.

Times Mail Bag

Suggested Increase In Street Car Fares Opposed By Times Reader. to the Editor of THE TIMES:

I heartily concur in your editorial in the matter of the proposed raise in fares on the local railways. Personally believe, should the fares in this city be in any way increased (and we are al ready given less here for the money paid than in any city of its size in the Union) it would undoubtedly cause an immediate demand for public ownership. To this we are fast senting immediate demand for public ownership.
To this we are fast aspiring, anyway.
The general public is disgusted with
the methods employed by the local car
companies in ignoring all the mandates of lawfully created commissions whose first duty is to regulate the traffic for the comfort and safety of the inhabitants.

Herndon, Va., Oct. 16, 1916.

Times Reader Finds Baron Munchausen Has Not Died as Was Generally Supposed.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: It has generally been supposed that Baron Munchausen was dead; but such does not appear to be the case. He is now fighting in France with the British army.

In a recent battle he killed twentyone Germans which is fully equal to In a recent battle he killed twentyone Germans which is fully equal to
his record in the past.

An Irish soldier during the civil war
once captured fourteen Confederate
soldiers, and when asked by his commanding officer how he did it: replied, "Begob, I surrounded them."

Washington. October 16, 1916.

Don Marquis' Column

Never. I never saw a kangaroo

Absorbed in calculation But that I swore I would eachew All further dissipation.

Hindenburg Placed Ahead of Napoleon,-Headline.

Well, a lot of German Generals usually did manage to keep several jumps ahead of Napoleon when that gentleman was in his prime.

Daniels Admits Destroyers Are Seek

ing U-boat Base.-Headline. What would they do should they find one? Ask the officers in charge to forward a reiteration of Mr. Wilson's friendly feelings to the Kaiser?

Who They Are.

Sir: I am not a little surprised that you do not know me. I am the guy who, in moments of great scandal or political upheaval, investigation, etc., dashes onto the front page and Threatens to Tell All. -W. P. M.

Sir: I am the girl who did not wear high, light, loud shoes. -L B. G.

Harry Thaw dropped in at Manhattan for a call the other day. He departed with no more difficulty than was placed in his way on a former

The slavers of an Italian centleman of New York are said to have soaked the mordant knife in garlic.

Oh, the pain, the bliss of dying

occasion.

Judging by the number of fats who want to get thin, and the number of thins who want to get fat, a fortune awalts some Old Doc who will scheme out a method of painless transfusion of

Human Triumphs.

My mouth is very very small, My knife is very wide-And yet, with care, I manage to Get all my food inside!

The teutons seem to have been tak ing some of the manta out of Roumania

It is getting so that if any one wants any international law he has to pack some of his own on his hip.

A judge on the bench has attacked the

existing laws which forbid intelligent birth control. The world does move. It is certainly very inconsiderate of

the dead Villa to haunt the scenes of his taking off in such a lively fashion just at this critical juncture in the political fortunes of President Wilson.

Magdalene.

Here, 'neath the cool, green grass she lies.

Where woodland winds and wild flowers bring haunt

Her last dark rest with dreams spring.

Voices of nature, singing birds And fitful patter of the rain Murmur of her, forever deaf To human scorn or note of pain

Through the warm glow of days And moonlit nights, the gentle b Chants a low, tuneful threnody With rustling leaves and swaying

and snowflakes, delicate, light blown, Scatter soft petals o'er her head, Or massed in drift of winter storms Cover kneedeep the narrow bed.

What though dank grave-stains dim Of that enthralling wealth of hair. Bright crown of gold, whose glories

Worshiped, caressed, and found

What though her form's imperial grace White throat and bosom's rounded oulder to dust? A vision lives

Of beauty which has never died! With Fortune's dice she played-an

Then turned to face the dreary ye In which she paid for folly's price Smiling through mists of unshed tears Until one grateful night she passed

Into the Silences-to find The long-sought boon of perfect pea And know that Fate at length wa kind.

et us away! the hour grows late: Pale fog wreaths gather up from the

The mystic City of the Dead Stands robed in still, white majesty.

And faint across the gulf of time The chimes that rung her funera knell

Plead for your gracious charity-"She loved not wisely, but too well!" -George T. Pardy. Norman Hapgood is out in support of

President Wilson. But the President's supporters are trying to be as cheerful as they can about it. Maybe it was the English censor wi

let the U-53 through. The Administration, says a headline is "resolved to guard American neu-

Even if it has to be taken inland? "We wish to see the relations between nations regulated by treaties, not by

brute force," said a speaker in German Reichstag.
The events of the two years and quarter since Belgium was invaded eem to have produced some effect upon the German point of view after all.



Emaciated Man Tells PARK VIEW BEGINS How Friendship House 5-DAY CELEBRATION Saved Him and Family

Pale and emaclated from three years' ship House, and they are not only constant suffering, seated in a bare and unfurnished room, cheerless and unheated, a man sat with clenched hands, a bitter smile on his face, and related they have received.

a bitter smile on his face, and reloted to a Times reporter the story of three years' continual suffering and bitter disappointments, brightened here and there by little acts of kindness from Fwiendahip House, and at last his trials nearly ended by aid from that source.

"Three years ago," he said. "I had a good job, a happy home, and a loving family. Then, like a boit from a clear sky. I got sick one day and had to be removed to a hospital. My sickness stopped my work, and my pay ceased automatically. I was helpless, without a friend, and with a dependent family. I often think of the thoughts that passed through my mind during those days I lay flat on my back in the hospital, suffering physically, but far more mentally.

Had Operation.

"My filness necessitated an operation and after the wound had healed I was discharged from the hospital, weak, dis appointed and far from being a well man. I started back to work, but I

man. I started back to work, but I couldn't keep my job.

"The operation I had just undergone didn't make me any better, and I soon had to go to the hospital again, and go through another operation and then another. This, of course, left me weaker than ever, and I had to rely on aid altogether from kind people who were in 'hard luck.'

"My wife and her children were living with relatives at this time, and the worry of not knowing whether or not they would have food enough for another meal was taken off my mind for at least a while.

"I was given a lodging place, and people who were interested in my case fed me. I tried to get work, but I couldn't. One reason was that I was too sick to even ride on a street car, much less walk, Many times, walking along the street and without a moment's warning I would faint, be carried into some drug store and

a moment's warning I would faint, be carried into some drug store and when 'brought to' I couldn't move for several hours.

Friendship House Aided. "It was about this time somebody

told the people at Friendship House about my case. They took an interest time to time to pay for my meals and lodging, two things I couldn't pay for

time to time to pay for my meals and lodging, two things I couldn't pay for by working.

"It would take too long to tell all the misfortunes which have been following me for the last year. My wife's people wouldn't help her along any more unless she promised to get a divorce from me. She wouldn't do it, and she was left in the lurch.

"Last spring it seemed that I would on my feet again. I was given a comfortable little home for my wife and children and myself. I attended the furnace and had a job down town. Just as I started in and things looked bright for me, I ot sick again, and it was the same old tory once more.

"Friendship Ho a took my wife and children and sent them to Camp Good Will. I didn't have a single place to live, and had nothing to eat. Everything looked black. And then Friendship House stepped in again. They bought a tent, set it up in the yard, and told me to come and live there. I moved into the tent and took my meals in and told me to come and live there. I moved into the tent and took my meals in Friendship House. I couldn't work, I was too ill, but as I got stronger I began to help earn my board by washing dishes, and when I did get strong. I was able to attend to the furnace. "Remember this, I wasn't paying a thing. I owed them money for the aid they had given me before, but they never even spoke of it, and patiently helped me get back my health. "After a pretty hard fight, I have been able to get stronger, and I ambeginning to consider myself on my feet again. The mere teiling of this doesn't begin to show what Friendship House has done for me; I am not gifted enough to really put in words what I mean.

"Today I have this house, a small pension, and my family is living with pension, and my family is living with me. I have a prospect of a job to-day, and I am going to start all over again, thanks to Friendship House." again, thanks to Friendship House."
That is only what one man has to
say about this institution down in
Southeast Washington which has
helped so many back on their feet.
There are many stories of a similar
sort told by those friends of Friend-

they have received.

This week the Friendship House Association is trying to raise the \$5,000 needed in their annual budget. They are depending entirely on Washingtonians to subscribe this amount. Boxes will be put in various stores downtown to receive the donations, or they may be sent to the treasurer of Friendship House Association, \$24 Virginia avenue southeast.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN

WASHINGTON TODAY

Today.

Lecture, "Jewish Politics From the Emancipation of the Jewish People to the Present Day," Dr. Shmarya Levin, Sixth and I streets synagogue, 8 p. m.

Special meeting, Kallipolis Grotto drill team, in hall, 8 p. m.

Meeting of workers for the relief of Ayrians and Armenians, in office of Dr. M. M. Dalmage, 25 Vermont avenue northwest, 7:30 p. m.

Political raily, at home of H. M. Martin, en Brockville pike, eight miles from District line, 8 p. m.

Brookville pike, significant line, 8 p. m. deeting, Monday Evening Club, Y. M. C. A feeting, Monday Evening Coup,
Building, 8 p. m.
Selebration of opening of new Park View
school, under auapices Park View Citizens
Association, 6 p. m.
Laying of cornerstone, new Mount Vernor
Berninary, Nebraska avenue and Massachu-

setts avenue extended, 4 p. m. Rehearsal, Choral Club, Hickman Hall, preceded by business meeting at 606 p. m.
Meeting, oldest inhabitants of Hyattsville to
determine proper course of Ravenswood
avenue, \$ p. m.
Meeting Georgetown Citizens' Association,
Potomac Bank Hall, \$ p. m.
Meeting, committee on public schools, Wash-

determine proper course of Ravenswood avanue, \$ p. m.

Meeting Georgetown Citizens' Association,
Potomac Bank Hall, \$ p. m.

Meeting, committee on public schools, Washington,
Congress Hall Hotel, \$ p. m.

Meeting, Arkansas Society, of Washington,
Congress Hall Hotel, \$ p. m.

Meeting of new night swimming class of Y.

M. C. A., at Y. M. C. A., \$ p. m.

Angual meeting, Friendship House, 234 Virginia avenue southeast, \$ p. m.

Address, Arthur E. Reimer, Presidential candidate of Socialist-Labor party, Pythian Temple, \$ p. m.

Meeting, Hughes Club, clubrooms, Fifteenth and F streets northwest, \$:30 p. m.

Masonio-Anacostia, No. 21; Pentalpha, No.
22; Mount Pleasant, No. 23; Washington Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters.

Order of Eastern Star-Ruth, No. 1,

Beacon, No. 15.

Rebekahs-Naomi, No. 1; Ruth, No. 2,

Knights of Pythias-Century, No. 20; Amaranth, No. 26.

Amusements.

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Amusements.

New National—"Fair and Warmer," 8:15 p. m. Balaso—"Lattie Ladysin Blue," 8:20 p. m. Poli's—"While the City Sleeps," 8:15 p. m. Kath's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10:30 a. m. 11 p. m. Garden—Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Strand—Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Casino—Photoplays, 12 m. to 11 p. m. Casino—Photoplays, 12 m. to 11 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Meeting, Petworth Citizens' Association, Eighth and Shepherd streets northwest, 7:30 Eighth and Section of Indiana members of the Women's Wilson Union, Cafe Republique, Fifteenth and F streets northwest, \$ p. m.

Meeting, Mothers' Congress, oakroom, Ra-Meeting, Mothers' Congress, sakroom, Ra-leigh, 3 p. m. Musicale, National Quartet, Home Club, 8:15 leigh, 2 p. m.
Musicale, National Quartet, Home Club, 8:15 p. m.
Democratic rally, Rockville, Md., 2 p. m.
Meeting, American Association of Passenger Traffic Officers, New Willard, 10 a. m.
Meeting, committee on Public Library, Board of Trade, in rooms, 4:45 p. m.
Lecture, "Natural Life and Nature Cure,"
Dr. Banedict Lust, Pythian Temple, 2 p. m.
Meeting, Anthony League, 2007 Columbia road, 2 p. m.
Annual card party, for benefit of Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, under auspices Aid Relief Society, the Cairo, 2 p. m.
Boosting trip through Maryland towns, Retall Merchants' Association.
Meeting, Camp, 171, United Confederate Vergrans, Confederate Memorial Hall, 3 p. m.
Dance, Young Women's Hebrew Association.
Old Masonic Temple, 2 p. m.
Meeting, Women's Hebrew Association.
Meeting, Women's Hebrew Association.
Old Masonic Temple, 3 p. m.
Meeting, Women's Hebrew Association.
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Old Masonic Temple, 3 p. m.
Meeting, Women's Hebrew Association.
Meeting, Women's Hebrew Association.
No. 12 Myron M. Parker, No. 5; Ring David, No. 2; La Fayette, No. 6, Royal Arch, Mithras Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R.
Eastern Star-Mispah, No. 3; Fidelity, No. 19.
Mo. 2; Washington, No. 5; Golden Rule, No. 2; Rebekshe-Fidelity, No. 3.

No. 21; Washington, No. 21; Washington, No. 21; Rebekans—Fidelity, No. 3. Rebekans—Fidelity, No. 3. Capital, No.

Fete Is in Honor of New School and the Paving of Georgia Avenue.

Park View is busy today. 6:30 this evening will open one of the tions that has been attempted in this

The Park View Citizens' Association has planned a five-day fete to celebrate the formal opening of the new Park paving of Georgia avenue. A parade, addresses, receptions, musical concerts, and dancing form some of the entertain-

ment provided. parade. It is to form at 6 o'clock, regardless of the weather. The cars are to be trimmed, with green and white predominating, the colors recently adopted by Park View. For the best decorated cars in several classes, prizes

will be given Where Sections Form.

The band wagon and committee secion will form on Georgia avenue at Morton street, facing south; the merchants' section on Georgia avenue at Park road, facing south; police and fire department section on Park road at Georgia avenue, facing east; the Petworth section on Georgia avenue at Otis place, facing south, and the private section on Park road at Georgia avenue, facing west.

facing west.

Promptly at 6:30, the parade will move as follows: Mounted police, committee section, band wagon, merchants section, Petworth section, police and fire department section, and tast, the private

car section.

Starting at the places of formation, the parade will proceed to Columbia road by Georgia avenue, then to filtration lake, to First street, to Rhode Island avenue to Sixth street, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Eighteenth street, to K street, to Sixteenth street, to Irving street, to Thirteenth street, to Park road, to New Hampshire avenue, to Rock Creek Church road, to Warder street, thence to the Park View School, at Newton and Warder street.

Directions For Private Cars. Private cars will then park on the sast side of Warder street, with both rear wheels to the curb. Other sections will proceed down Warder staget and disband. Local merchants are to be allowed to advertise their business in a limited way. Directions of the police a limited way. Directions of the police are to be followed without exception.

The principal address of the evening will be made by Justice Frederic L. Siddons, of the District Supreme Court, when the new school building is dedicated by the Board of Education. The Rev. John Van Schalck, president of the Board of Education, will officiate.

The Rev. Walter F. Smith will deliver the invocation. Music will be furnished by the Third Division Orchestra. A nineteen-foot American flag will be presented to the school by Dr. A. B. Crane, for the association. Miss F. S. Fairley is to accept the flag on behalf of the school.

school.

Miss Theima Cheesman will sing, and
will be followed by the singing of "The
Star-Spangled Banner" by H. H. Talmadge. The audience will sing "America." after which there will be dancing
in the library.

Shakespeare Society Will Hear Lecture

The newly organized Shakespeare Society of America will be sponsor for the first of a series of lectures tomorrow evening when Mrs. Henry Elliott Mott speaks in the auditorium of the Cairo Hotel on "Shylock Is My

Name."
The Rev. George Buckler, founder of the Shakespeare Society of America, announces today that there will be at least six lectures on Shakespearean topics during the winter. Meetings of the society are to be held here and elsewhere the year around for lectures, plays, masques, and discussions, and an annual Shakespearesn congress is planned. This will be held in Washington. Name.